North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1851. NO. 97

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W L. POMEROY,
Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD,

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 62—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees,
H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs., White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its operations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

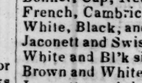
Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh September 10th, 18501. 89—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.
Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $ 150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

JUST PUBLISHED.

A **New Digested Manual** of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following, to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs.
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Grass Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth.
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Thread Laces, Insertings and Edgings,
Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets, daily expected; together with a complete assortment of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

LATEST ARRIVALS. Fall and Winter Goods, 1851. Just Received.

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobbin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Ja onet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings.
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhino Silk.

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs; Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace, Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses, Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols, 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year; 12 Nos bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

READY MADE CLOTHING, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day. At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

T. R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

THE undersigned intends visiting New York in the course of a few days, for the purpose of selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which he is determined shall compete with if not excel any stock that can be introduced into the Southern Market.

He would invite the attention of his friends and customers to a beautiful lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

manufactured in his own Establishment, which cannot fail to please, and which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms.

During the absence of the undersigned his business will be conducted by his Foreman, Mr. BOURBON SMITH, whose long experience will enable him to attend to every branch thereof as well as though the undersigned himself were present. He can safely recommend Mr. Smith to his patrons and friends as having few equals in the science of cutting and manufacturing cloth. No one, therefore, need hesitate for a moment to visit the Establishment on account of the absence of the subscriber.

Ever thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, the undersigned will endeavor to merit a continuance and extension of the same, by renewed diligence and the promptness with which the wants of those who may honor him with a call shall be supplied.

T. R. FENTRESS.

September 8, 1851. 89—4t.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends of Oxford and its vicinity, and former patrons of Raleigh, that he has changed his place of residence and is now in the employment of Mr. T. R. Fentress as a Foreman; and hopes that he will secure for the Establishment in which he is engaged, at least a portion of the patronage of his former friends and customers. He therefore invites them, one and all, to call on him at the well known House, No. 15, one door above the Post-office, where they will find him at his post, and ever ready to give his entire attention. He can say, with confidence, that he will offer to those who may favor the House with a call, as great bargains as can be had in the State.

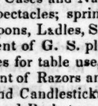
He would return his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers in Oxford for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his stay there; and he hopes, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOURBON SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 89—4t.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Spirit of the Age, will each insert three times.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom.

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmaceutical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart,

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 21, 1851. 80—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametta,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Emb'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarlan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3. 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

A FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats, of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, JAGUAR, AND SEAL DEER HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS.—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Boatees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

From the New York Sun.

Interesting Particulars in regard to the late Lopez Expedition.

On yesterday we had the pleasure of an interview and conversation with Col. Wm. Scott Haynes, late commandant of the First Regiment of the Liberating Army of Cuba, who arrived in this city on Monday, in the ship Norma from Havana, being one of the four prisoners released by the Capt. General. As we have Col. Haynes' permission to make public the statements he made to us in the course of the conversation, we will present them to our readers as briefly and comprehensibly as possible. In the first place, Col. Haynes emphatically denies that Gen. Lopez deceived, or in any way acted dishonorably towards the men who volunteered to accompany him to Cuba. He also indignantly repels the charge made in a certain class of American journals, that the Expedition was of a piratical or plundering character, or had its origin in any motives that would do discredit to an honorable man and an American. And here we may observe, that he speaks in terms of contempt for Lieut. Van Vechten. Col. Haynes states that Van Vechten acted like a pusilanimous coward, deserting his command in the very first engagement, and that his men afterwards refused to fight under him. Such is the man who has attempted to malign Gen. Lopez, and libel the motives of men of true courage and gallantry.

With regard to the change in the place of landing, Col. Haynes informs us that the original design was to land on the Eastern part of the Island, as that was the part from which the most positive assurances of aid were received. After the expedition sailed from New Orleans, they touched at Key West to take in provisions and some equipments, intending then to go up the St. John River to drill the men and take on board some fine pieces of artillery that they had in that neighborhood. At Key West, however, parties friendly to the expedition stated that they had just received letters from Havana, informing them that there were six thousand men in the Western Department ready to join the Expeditionists, and two thousand in the city of Havana, and suggesting Bahia Honda as a good point for landing. The American officers regarded it with distrust, but Gen. Pragay and some others strenuously advocated the landing at the place thus suggested. Gen. Lopez himself hesitated some time, but finally decided to land on the Western Coast, and the American officers also gave their consent. This Col. Haynes regards as the great and fatal error. Had they followed out their original intention, he thinks far different results would have followed.

We have already published full details of the occurrences after landing, and we therefore omit much of Col. Haynes' conversation regarding them. He fully exonerates Gen. Lopez from the charge of deserting Col. Crittenden and his command.

In the battle of Las Posas, which was fought in an open field, neither party having the protection of fences or woods, the Spaniards had 700 men, while the forces of the Expeditionists only amounted to about 180 men, yet the Spaniards were routed with great loss.

Col. Haynes speaks in the highest terms of Gen. Lopez, as a man and a soldier. No man, he says, could be braver. He says that it is an unqualified falsehood that Gen. Lopez finally deserted his men. He shared every danger with them to the last, and until their very necessities compelled them to scatter in various directions. As a General, Col. Haynes regards Lopez to have been equal to about the best in the Spanish service, but as inferior in ability to almost any of our American Generals.

As bearing upon the charge that has been made against the expeditionists that they were animated by a desire for plunder, we may state that Col. Haynes informs us that the greatest strictness was observed to prevent the men taking to the value of a cent from the inhabitants unlawfully. As Col. of the regiment, he invariably placed a guard at the doors of groceries and of other houses, the occupants of which expressed any apprehensions, in all the villages they entered, or through which they passed. So much gratitude did the people feel for this protection, that a deputation from some of the villages went to Havana and besought the Captain General in his behalf, and this he thinks, may have been the chief cause of his release.

Col. H. also states that it is not true that the Creole inhabitants showed bitter hostility to the Expeditionists. After their dispersion, he says that he was received and kindly treated at several plantations. The Creoles would also assemble in the house in which he was, and talk to him about the expedition, asking him why they came in such a foolish way, with a force that could effect nothing against the numerous troops of Spain.

They said that if Lopez had only brought men enough to sustain himself decently for a short time, the whole Island would have risen to his aid. As it was, such was the rapidity of the movement of the Spanish troops, that almost before the news of the Liberators could be spread, they were surrounded, and all access to them utterly cut off. The whole country, except the little space to which the Liberators were confined, was in the possession of the authorities, and the least attempt to join or disposition to sympathize with them, on the part of the Cubans, was instantly punished with death. Add to this the fact that the only intelligence that could be had of the Liberators among the people was, that they were defeated, for Lopez and his party had no means whatever of making their situation known, and so the Spaniards had it their own way. Col. Haynes says that the native Cubans, to a man, are anxious for the overthrow of the present tyrannical government, and the moment a favorable opportunity presents it will happen. He thinks the Cubans would have been fools to have attempted a rising for Lopez, under the circumstances, for they certainly would have failed, being entirely destitute of arms, ammunition, leaders, and information. Many did attempt it, but were taken on the roads, and shot like dogs; and when Col. Haynes left Havana, upwards of three hundred persons, of the first families, were in prison for having endeavored to make a rising and assist Lopez. Col. Haynes having been a participant in the Expedition from first to last, in all the battles and subsequent misfortunes, his statements and opinions can be relied upon as correct.

He assures us that the failure of the Creoles to rise, by no means proves that they did not wish to join Lopez. He is confident that they did desire to do so, but were overawed by the Spanish soldiery. As a whole, they are a servile race, with but little courage, and so accustomed to be ground down by their despotic masters, that the sight of a single Spanish musket would make forty of them tremble.

There are, says Col. Haynes, three parties in the Island; one class that want Cuba to be an independent State, another class that wish it annexed to the United States, and the Spaniards, whose interests make them prefer the present rule.

Col. H. smiled at the accounts published about the prisoners being kindly treated and well fed. It may be kind treatment for Spaniards, to be sure, but the treatment he got while a prisoner, he thinks, could not be called kindness, and he fared no worse than the others. We may add of Col. Haynes, that he bears on his countenance and form the stamp of true manhood and bravery.

Col. Haynes confirms in toto the statements published in reference to the horrible indignities perpetrated upon the bodies of the fifty massacred Americans. He states that he himself saw one of the scalps, with portions of the brain and ear attached, and assures us that the shameful exhibition of other parts of the bodies, at the Dominica Coffee House, in Havana, is true. Further information relative to these heart-sickening indignities is yet to be published.

Capt. J. Kelly, another released prisoner, also returned in the Norma. An account written by him will be found on the outside of to-day's Sun. Both these gentlemen speak the truth in a candid and manly tone, and will be respected on that account.

From the Rochester Daily Advertiscr.

Austrian Aggression---Another Insult to the United States.

The arrogance of the despotisms of the Old World is becoming intolerable. Having so long swayed the iron sceptre of tyranny over the heads of their down-trodden subjects, they cannot refrain, in their intercourse with other nations, from exhibiting the same insolence and intolerant aggression. Another gross insult has recently been given to the government of the United States by the despotic minions of Austria. The facts appear to be these: A few months since our government had occasion to transmit a packet to the American Consul at Venice. Its contents, we are told, consisted of a printed pamphlet on the Austro-Hungarian question, with special reference to the case of Mr. Dudley Mann, (probably the Webster and Hulsemann correspondence.) This packet was opened and inspected at the office of the Central Revision, notwithstanding the fact that it bore not only the seal of the Department of State, but that also of the United States Consulate at Hamburg, impressed in wax. The representative of the United States government at Venice (Mr. Flagg) at once addressed a protest to the Imperial government on this violation of the United States seal; in reply to which, a communication was received from the office of Central Revision, distinctly claiming for the Austrian government the right to examine all publications introduced into the Venetian States from any country, under any form, from any source, and to any address whatever, without the least distinction, and with no exception of the representatives of other governments.

If the government of the United States are so pusillanimous as to allow such a degrading surveillance to be exercised over their public acts, or to submit to such an insolent espionage upon their official correspondence with their own representatives abroad—if the sanctity of our national signet is to be thus shamefully violated, and our national honor to be thus publicly insulted and flouted in the face of all the world—it is high time that the people of this country place at the head of our affairs those who will do something more than merely to be valiant *on paper*—who will not only write patriotic letters, but will follow them up with patriotic action.

Mr. Webster received universal commendation for his able and patriotic manifesto addressed to the Austrian ambassador some time since. But mere mouthing patriotism will not answer the demands of the American people. They have been grossly insulted, in the person of their representative, by this new violation of his personal and his official prerogatives. If our national seal is no guarantee of security in carrying on a confidential correspondence between our government and its agents in foreign lands, we had better either discontinue all intercourse with such an aggressive power, or compel them to make amends for their arbitrary insolence. In this country, or upon the high seas, those who should presume to intercept and break open despatches or communications under the seal of our government, or of individual citizens even, would be treated as highway robbers or pirates. But when an outrage is perpetrated under the sanction of a government claiming to be on terms of amity with our own, the insult and outrage are doubly aggravating. But will our administration at Washington demand and insist upon full redress for this outrage? We shall see.

Wholesale Stores in Wilmington. It has always seemed to us that, to enable a wholesale business to be properly done, it should be confined to one branch, as for instance, groceries or dry goods, or hardware or china, or any other department of trade. Such, at least, is the system in all the wholesale markets in this country, and we believe founded on reason. The high reputation of Wilmington as a grocery market, we presume is as much owing to the exclusive attention paid to that branch of business by those engaged in it, as to the natural position or advantages of the port. Some movement in this direction, in the different branches of business, is, we think, necessary to enable us to compete on equal terms in the career of progress with our neighbors to the north and south of us. We submit these views with all due deference for the judgment of those who are better acquainted with the subject than we can pretend to be. We believe, however, that on examination, they will not be found wide of the mark.

Our attention has been drawn to this subject from having stepped into the new china store of Messrs. McRae & Harriss, on yesterday afternoon. This store, which is located in Capt. Potter's new granite front buildings, on Front street, below Market, is one of the very largest in the State, and is exclusively devoted to china delft, glass-ware, etc. It is over a hundred feet in depth, all of which is filled with wares, with the exception of a small portion reserved for packing. The second story is also occupied by the business, and by agricultural implements, of which a large assortment is kept. The store, when fully arranged, will be quite equal to any in Charleston, and well worthy a visit. It is well known that puffing is a practice of which we are not guilty; but in the present instance we feel called upon to chronicle an evidence of progress in the business of our town, and we can do so with perfect impartiallity, since this is the only store of the kind in the place. Besides, the goods are direct importations, having been shipped from Liverpool, for the proprietors, who should be sustained in their laudable efforts.

Talking of deep stores reminds us of our friend, Mr. Robinson, Hardware man, a very few doors above the China store, who, we think, has the deepest store in the State, and devotes himself exclusively to the Hardware business, wholesale and retail. He has everything in that line from a needle to an anchor, and is withal a very clever fellow, and ought to be, and is well patronised.

In the same region, Mr. Love's Furniture store challenges attention. It is very deep and very full. Not being a house keeper, we are not a judge of such articles, but have no doubt that they are good and cheap.

As for our Grocery, Dry Goods and other stores, their name is legion, and their proprietors gentlemen; but we have confined ourselves exclusively to those which present something new, and which we could notice without incurring the charge of partiality or puffery. *Wilmington Journal.*

A sudden gust of wind took a parasol from the hand of its owner, and a lively Irishman, dropping his hod of bricks, caught the parachute, and presented it to the loser.

"Faith, madam," said he, as he did so, "if you were as strong as you are handsome it would not have got away from you."

"Which shall I thank you for first, the service or the compliment?" asked the lady, smilingly.

"Troth, madam," said Pat, again touching the place where once stood the brim of what was once a beaver, "that look of your beautiful eye thanked me for both."

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is symplicity.

North-Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States! "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

We copy below, from the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot, an article in relation to this Road. Though we do not concur with the Editors in all they have said, we nevertheless consider it but simple justice to them that, in noticing their article, we should lay the whole of it before our readers.

We undertake to say that the Board of Internal Improvement (the Governor included) did not desire the appointment of a gentleman residing out of the State as Superintendent of this Road; and we may state also the belief, founded on good authority, that the Directors for the State were put in possession, by Gov. Reid, of his opinions and of those of the Board, on the subject. Maj. Vass, we learn, was the only Director of the six voting, who voted against Mr. Bird.

We entertain not the shadow of a doubt, however, that the Directors were governed by good motives in the course they adopted. We believe all of them were animated by a sincere wish to advance the interests of the State and of the Stockholders. They regarded the appointment of Mr. Bird, under the circumstances, as the best that could be made; and though some of them may have hesitated long over the *principle* involved of going out of the State to select a Superintendent of the Road, yet they yielded to considerations which, it cannot be denied, were weighty in themselves and calculated to exert no small influence on their judgments.

The impression is, we understand, that Mr. Bird was appointed to lay down the iron and to get the Road in good running order under the present Charter; and the expectation is, that after this shall have been accomplished, a different arrangement will be made.

But Mr. Bird has been appointed, and it is but just that he should have a fair trial. He is interested—the people of his town are largely interested as Stockholders, in the speedy completion and success of the Road; and in addition to this, the Directors—who hold their places at the hands of the State and of all the Stockholders—are the real heads and managers of the work, and his acts, in all matters of importance, will be theirs. He is *their* officer, and could not deviate if he would, from the plain path of duty, without subjecting himself to reproof, and, if necessary, to removal from office. We hope the "series of disasters" anticipated by our friends of the Republican and Patriot will not happen; but, on the contrary, that the Raleigh and Gaston Road, when re-built, and all the Roads in the State, whether running West, or North into Virginia, or South into South Carolina, may come fully up, in every respect, to the expectations of their projectors and friends.

The following is the article from the Republican and Patriot, above referred to:

"Sold Again. Through inadvertence we failed to notice last week that the individual subscription to the stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad had been taken, and the Company duly organized. Messrs. W. W. Vass, John S. Eaton, and John King, are the Directors representing the State's interest, and H. D. Bird, of Petersburg, George W. Mordecai, of Raleigh, Thomas Miller, of Granville, and N. T. Green, of Warren, were elected Directors by the individual stockholders. At a meeting of the Directors held at Warrenton, Maj. W. W. Vass was elected Treasurer of the Board. At a subsequent meeting held at Raleigh on the 18th inst., George W. Mordecai, Esq., was chosen President, and H. D. Bird, of Petersburg, General Superintendent of the Road. The former receives no salary, and the latter a salary of $2,000 per annum. Steps have been taken to secure the speedy reconstruction of the road.

We have uniformly opposed the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, believing that its success would be detrimental to other works of improvement in which the State has a larger interest. The building of that road was the most disastrous piece of business in which the State ever involved herself, and its total failure did more to discourage the spirit of improvement in North Carolina than all other causes put together. It is now generally admitted, that it would have been better if the road had never been built. The true policy of the State is, not to construct works of improvement leading out of the State, but to expend her energies on works running through the State from East to West. When the Raleigh and Gaston Road had become little better than a nuisance, we thought, and we still think, that North Carolina should commence her system of improvements from the beginning. Why should she perpetuate a most disastrous blunder, and persist in keeping up a road which had proved a total failure? Why should she not be guided by the experience of the past, cast off this hobby which, since its inception, has paralyzed the energies of the State, and do what she should have done twenty years since—connect the East with the West?

But other counsels prevailed—the road was rechartered, and the stock subscribed. We now hope that it may prove a profitable investment to all concerned, both to the State and the individual stockholders. The State owns one half the capital stock, and we shall therefore watch the operations of the Company with an eye to the protection of her interests. The first step of the Directors, to us, indicates certain failure and disaster to the Road. Mr. Mordecai is chosen President of the Company, *without any salary* affixed for his services, and it follows that he has little or nothing to do, except to enjoy the honor of being President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company. Mr. H. D. Bird, President of the Petersburg Railroad Company, is appointed General Superintendent of the Road, with a salary of $2,000, and upon him will devolve the whole management of the Road. A work of which the State owns one half, is surrendered to the control of the President of a Virginia Railroad! It has been truly said that there is a Virginia garrison in our State Capital. If Mr. Bird had any character for skilful management, we should not be so apprehensive of disastrous results; but it is a notorious fact that the Petersburg Road, of which Mr. Bird is President, is one of the worst managed in the country, and more failures occur, and accidents happen on it, than on any road within our knowledge. This road, heretofore, has received his whole attention. It is hardly to be expected that Mr. Bird will display more skill in the management of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, giving it only a portion of his time, than he has done on the Petersburg Road. It is surprising that any set of North Carolinians should so willingly surrender a North Carolina work of Improvement to Virginia management. The State is sold again, and Virginia influence is in the ascendant in our State metropolis.

Is it possible that there is no North Carolinian qualified to fill the post of General Superintendent? Have we no man who would devote *his whole time* to his duties on the road? Such seems to have been the opinion of a majority of the Directory. Yet we have one person in our mind's eye, a citizen of Raleigh, and a native of this State, Maj. W. W. Vass, who, we think, is admirably qualified to discharge all the duties of this office. He is a gentleman of extraordinary energy, and but for his incessant efforts the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road would have ceased operations long ago. He has fairly earned the post of General Superintendent, yet he is now assigned a subordinate position, and the more honorable and remunerative office given to a Virginian, distinguished only for the want of that practical knowledge necessary to discharge the duties devolving upon him.

We have already a specimen of the wretched management that may be expected from Mr. Bird. It is understood that a portion of the iron to relay the Road will be supplied by the Southside Road, that Company having more on hand than is required for immediate use. The fact is, however, that this iron is of the U pattern, and is not to be compared in excellence with the T iron. The Southside Company will sell this inferior iron to the Raleigh and Gaston Company, and supply themselves for a very small additional cost, with good T iron. The Petersburg road has lately been laid down with the U iron, and it is found to be deficient in strength, crushing under the weight of a heavy engine. In this way the State of North Carolina is to be swindled through this Virginia Superintendent. We understand also that a large number of negro hands are to be brought from Virginia to relay the track. Cannot hands in sufficient numbers be obtained in North Carolina at this season of the year?

The first official act of the Directors has been a blunder. The interests of the State and of the Stockholders have been made totally subservient to those of Virginia. From such management, we anticipate nothing but a series of disasters, until the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road shall again become a by-word among the people. Such are the views also, we learn, of a portion of the Stockholders, some of whom are ready to dispose of their stock at 10 per cent discount. A fine prospect truly for the success of the old Gaston!"

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

At Wake Superior Court, held here last week, *Henry Bunch* was convicted on two charges for trading with slaves, and was sentenced in each case to three months imprisonment and a fine of $25—making six months imprisonment and $50, besides costs. This is a most righteous sentence. We hope in every case of conviction for trading with slaves, that the severest penalties of the law may fall upon the guilty.

J. F. Brower was convicted of keeping a disorderly house, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment; and also of an assault upon Mr. Gorman, the Editor of the Spirit of the Age, and sentenced for this to fifteen days imprisonment. The Judge afterwards remitted the three months imprisonment to two months and a half.

Romulus S. Gaines, convicted of the crime of Forgery, was sentenced to six months imprisonment, fined $10, and the Sheriff was directed to give him thirty-nine lashes and put him in the pillory on Monday of next November Court; and hold him in custody until fine and costs are paid.

There were several convictions, in addition to the above, for minor offences. The whole of the week, with the exception of a few hours on Saturday devoted to the Equity Docket, was consumed with the State Docket.

We may as well state that William Parish was fined $10 for appearing in Court drunk, as a witness. Served him right.

We learn that the Judge has ordered a Special Term for Wake, but the time for holding it has not yet been fixed.

Judge Caldwell presided, and Mr. Attorney General Eaton appeared for the State. Mr. Eaton managed his cases with much judgment and skill.

ESSAY ON SLAVERY.

We have been favored with the perusal of an Essay on Slavery, from the pen of an able Divine, and which, if published and circulated, could not fail to accomplish good for both master and slave. This Essay treats, first, of the origin of Slavery; secondly, of the condition of Slavery; thirdly, of the nature of Slavery; fourthly, of the duties of Christian Masters to their servants; and under these heads, which divide the different chapters, the question is thoroughly discussed. Slavery is traced from the earliest period—its condition and nature are described, in its connection both with the Mosaic dispensation and with the Gospel dispensation; and numerous authorities from the Bible are cited, showing its recognition by the Almighty and the rules and regulations established by His Word for the government of the institution. In addition to this, the duties of "Christian masters" towards their slaves are defined, and suggestions are made to masters, which, if adopted, would be productive of much benefit to themselves as well as to those who are under them.

The Essay would make some sixty pages in common octavo, and is therefore too long either to be published or condensed in our columns. The above may be taken as an imperfect outline of the matter it embraces. We should be glad to see it in print, and if sufficient encouragement should be received from the public to justify its publication without loss to the author, it will be published over his name.

DESERTING THE SINKING SHIP.

The Lynchburg Republican publishes a letter from Capt. A. S. Henry, of that place, renouncing his connexion with the Whig party, and announcing it as his determination to act henceforward with the Democratic party. The Captain is a son of the illustrious Patrick Henry. He assigns as a reason for his change of position, the conviction that the Democrats are more attached than the Whigs are to the rights of the South and a Constitutional Union.

The Republican says that Capt. Henry "is not the only Whig in Lynchburg who, of late, has had his faith weakened and destroyed. We know of a number of other gentlemen, who have heretofore been 'shining lights in the church' of whiggery, who are now weak in the faith, and are only standing upon the extreme outskirts of that party, almost ready to drop into the swelling ranks of democracy."

The Editor of the Register says he was misled in relation to the Electoral Districts, by a "respected Correspondent." Who was this Correspondent? Was it not Mr. Secretary Graham? And was not this matter of an extra session duly considered by the Cabinet at Washington? Silence on the part of the Register will be taken as an affirmative response to these questions.

High times, indeed, when the affairs of a sovereign State are attempted to be regulated by an officer or officers of the Cabinet at Washington! The people of North Carolina are of age, and are competent, we think, to manage their own affairs.

Mr. Venable's Address. We have received a copy of the Address delivered by the Hon. A. W. Venable, of this State, before the American Whig and Clisophic Societies of the College of New Jersey, on the 24th of June last. The subject of this Address is "the claims of the world upon the citizen-scholar"; and Mr. Venable has handled it in such a manner as to add to his already high reputation as a classical scholar and profound thinker.

We invite the attention of Merchants and others, to the advertisement of Messrs. McRae and Harriss, in our paper to-day. These gentlemen, it will be seen, import their goods directly from Europe; and they deserve on this account, especially, to be encouraged.

NORFOLK.

We learn from the Norfolk Argus, that on Monday week last the people of that place decided by a large majority to authorize the City to borrow $200,000 for works of Internal Improvement. The Argus says:

"The Vote. A large Internal Improvement meeting again assembled at Ashland Hall on Saturday night. The finest feeling and enthusiasm prevailed, and spirited and sensible speeches were made by George Blow, C. Hall, and John E. Doyle, Esqrs.

Yesterday there was considerable interest and animation manifested among our citizens in reparing to the City Hall for the purpose of recording their votes *pro* or *con* upon the question of authorizing the Councils to appropriate $200,000 to works of internal improvement. The result turns out to be as we anticipated and predicted. The authority was granted by an overwhelming vote, and granted, too, by the spontaneous action and judgment of the people. If we are now met by a corresponding liberal feeling from the other parties interested, a new era will dawn upon Norfolk, and our success and prosperity is inevitable. The responsibility now rests on the other side of the water.

The following is the state of the vote:	
For unqualified subscription,	396
For subscription by bridge connection,	44
Against any subscription,	22
Whole number of votes,	462

THE ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

We make the following extract from a letter from a friend, dated Philadelphia, September 25, 1851:

"I was invited, a few days since, by John Fanning Watson, author of Annals of Philadelphia and many other works, to visit with him the battle-ground of Germantown, which, on the 4th October, 1777, was literally watered with the best blood of North Carolina. Gen. Francis Nash, of Orange, Col. Henry Irvin, of Edgecombe, Capt. Jacob Turner, and others, fell here nobly fighting in the cause of liberty. Mr. Watson has, with pious patriotism, gathered the remains of Gen. Nash, and erected over them a beautiful monument. I saw the grave of Col. Irvin and Capt. Turner. It bears this inscription:

"In Honor of the Brave!

Hic jacet in pace.

Col. HENRY IRVIN, of North Carolina, Capt. TURNER, Adj. LUCAS, and six soldiers killed in the Battle of Germantown.

One Cause, one Grave!"

Their bodies were recognised by an aged gentleman, Mr. Keyser, who saw them interred in 1777; and on their disinterment for sepulture in 1836, by Mr. Watson, the manly form of the brave Turner was still known amid the decaying relics of humanity. A piece of the cloth from the breast of his coat, with the buttons, was still undestroyed. This he presented to me, and I shall deposit the sacred memento with one of the Societies of our University—an object well calculated to inspire our young men with the noble patriotism which animated him.

"And by his light
Shall every gallant youth with ardor move,
To do brave deeds."

I cannot close this letter without again expressing my admiration of the conduct of Mr. Watson, a stranger to our State and our people, gathering with patriotic reverence the bones of her gallant sons, and marking the hallowed spot that holds their mutilated remains. He deserves the regard of every North Carolinian.

Mr. Watson has a son who recently settled in Wilson, Edgecombe, for the purpose of practicing Medicine."

Arrest of a Fugitive Slave—Violence of the Mob.

Syracuse, New York, Oct. 4. Considerable excitement prevailed here this afternoon, growing out of the arrest of an alleged fugitive slave. He was seized by the mob and made his escape, but was again captured. So great was the fear of a riot, that two companies of milttary were called out, the alarm bells rung, &c. All is now quiet.

We copy the following particulars of this rescue from the New York Express:

"At 7 o'clock, the United States Commissioner adjourned the Court.

After the adjournment of the examination, the alleged fugitive was taken into an apartment in the rear of the police office, with the intention of waiting the dispersion of the crowd, when he was to be removed to a place of safety, but the excitement continued to increase, and an attack was made upon the police office by a number of persons with clubs, axes, and crowbars.

The windows and doors were broken through, and the office filled with men, but the prisoner was still beyond their reach.

A plank was then used as a battering ram, and an entrance forced with it through the partition separating the office from the apartment in the rear of it, in which the fugitive was.

Resistance was made by the officers having him in charge. *They were, however, overpowered, and he was borne away by his friends.*

A carriage was in readiness near Britnall's Hotel, into which he was hurried, and which bore him out of town to a place of security.

In his endeavors to retain the fugitive in custody, Marshal Fitch, of Rochester, had his right arm broken in two places."

Let the Editor of the Register now give three cheers for "the Compromise." See how the only portion of it intended for the benefit of the Southern people, operates in Christiana and Syracuse!

Gov. Morehead, President of the North Carolina Rail Road, spent several days in and about Salisbury, during the past and present week. He is above suspicion, so far as politics are concerned, and we shall therefore set down his business here as connected with the Rail Road. *Salisbury Watchman.*

Who *charged* Gov. Morehead with having gone to Salisbury on political business? That gentleman may well exclaim, "save me from" such a "friend" as the Editor of the Watchman.

The London Standard says, "A conversion to Protestantism that astonishes much more than the conversion of the Duke of Norfolk, is now to be announced—the conversion of Dr. Pusey!"

Death of Mr. Graham. The Hon. James Graham, formerly a member of Congress from North Carolina, and the last surviving brother of the Secretary of the Navy, died at his residence in this State, on the 25th ultimo.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Condition of the Markets, &c.

New York, Oct. 3—Stocks are lower.—Erie has declined ½ and Reading ¼.

Flour is lower—sales of 12,000 bbls. at 3 62½ a $3 81 for State, and 4 06 a $4 18¾ for Genesee. Rye flour $3 25.

Sales of Genesee wheat at 97 cents. Sales of 40,000 bushels mixed corn at 62 cents. Sales of 2,000 bushels rye at 68 cents.

Provisions are unchanged—sales of 300 bbls. new mess pork at $15 50.

Groceries are steady—sales of 500 hhds. Porto Rico sugar at 5¾ a 6 cents; 50 hhds. New Orleans at 5 cents, and 100 hhds. Muscovado at 5 cents. Sales of 3,500 bags Rio coffee at 7¼ a 8¾ cents.

Cotton is unchanged—sales of 500 bales.

Whisky 22 a 23 cents.

The Christiana Rioters Indicted for Treason.

Philadelpaia, Oct. 3.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court have found true bills against Elijah Lewis, Caspar Hanway, Joseph Scarlet, and James Jackson, white men, and twenty-seven negroes, for treason, in participating in the Christiana outrage. The bill against George Wise, negro, was ignored.

Fugitive Slave Remanded, &c.

Buffalo, Oct. 1. The fugitive-slave Harrison had a hearing this afternoon, after which he was again placed in jail for further examination. An attempt was made to get up a disturbance, but it was quietly checked.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

Buffalo, Oct. 1. Harrison, the fugitive-slave, was after a brief examination remanded back to his master, N. D. Payson, of Virginia.

JUDGE KANE'S CHARGE.

The following is the Charge of Judge Kane to the Grand Jury in Philadelphia, on the subject of the Christiana outrage, referred to in our last:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: It has been represented to me that since we met last, circumstances have occurred in one of the neighboring counties of our district which should call for your prompt scrutiny, and perhaps for the energetic action of the Court.

It is said that a citizen of the State of Maryland, who had come into Pennsylvania to reclaim a fugitive from labor, was forcibly obstructed in the attempt by a body of armed men—assaulted, beaten and murdered—that some members of his family, who had accompanied him in the pursuit, were at the same time and by the same party maltreated and grievously wounded, and that an officer of justice, constituted under the authority of this Court, who sought to arrest the fugitive, was impeded and repelled by menaces and violence, while proclaiming his character and exhibiting his warrant. It is said too, that the time and manner of these outrages, their asserted object, the denunciations by which they were preceded, and the simultaneous action of most of the guilty parties, evinced a combined purpose forcibly to resist and make nugatory a constitutional provision, and the statutes enacted in pursuance of it—and it is added, in confirmation of this, that for some months back, gatherings of people, strangers as well as citizens, have been held from time to time in the vicinity of the place of the recent outbreak, at which exhortations were made and pledges interchanged to hold the law for the recovery of fugitive slaves as of no validity, and to defy its execution.

Such are some of the representations that have bee made in my hearing, and in regard to which it has become your duty, as the Grand Jury of the district, to make legal inquiry. Personally, I know nothing of the facts, or the evidences relating to them. As a member of the court, before which the accused persons may hereafter be arraigned and tried, I have sought to keep my mind altogether free from any impression of their guilt or innocence, and even from an extra-judicial knowledge of the circumstances which must determine the legal character of the offence that has been perpetrated. It is due to the great interests of public justice, no less than to the parties implicated in a criminal charge, that their cause shall be in no wise and in no degree prejudged. And in referring therefore to the representations which have been made to me, I have no other object than to point you to the reasons for my addressing you at this advanced period of our sessions, and to enable you to apply with more facility and certainty the principles and rules of law, which I shall proceed to lay before you.

If the circumstances to which I have adverted have in fact taken place, they involve the highest crime known to our laws. Treason against the United States is defined by the Constitution, Art. 3, Sect. 3, Ch. 1, to consist in "levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." This definition is borrowed from the ancient law of England, *Stat.* 25, *Edw.* 3, *stat.* 5, *chap.* 2, and its terms must be understood of course in the sense which they bore in that law; and which obtained here when the Constitution was adopted. The expression "levying war," so regarded, embraces not merely the act of formal or declared war, but any combination forcibly to prevent or oppose the execution or enforcement of a provision of the Constitution or of a public Statute, if accompanied or followed by an act of forcible opposition in pursuance of such combination.

This in substance has been the interpretation given to these words by the English judges, and it has been uniformly and fully recognised and adopted in the Courts of the United States. (See *Foster, Hale, and Hawkins*, and the opinions of Iredell, Patterson, Chase, Marshall, and Washington, J. J., of the Supreme Court, and of Peters, D. J. in *U. S. vs. Vigol, U. S. vs. Mitchell, U. S. vs. Fries, U. S. vs. Bollman and Swartwout*, and *U. S. vs. Burr.*)

The definition, as you will observe, includes two particulars, both of them indispensable elements of the offence. There must have been a combination or conspiring together to oppose the law by force, and some actual force must have been exerted, or the crime of treason is not consummated.

The highest, or at least the direct proof of the combining, may be found in the declared purpose of the individual party before the actual outbreak; or it may be derived from the proceedings of meetings, in which he took part openly, or which he either prompted, or made effective by his countenance or sanction, —commending, counselling and instigating forcible resistance to the law. I speak, of course, of a conspiring to resist a law, not the more limited purpose to violate it, or to prevent the application and enforcement in a particular case, or against a particular individual. The combination must be directed against a law itself.

But such direct proof of this element of the offence is not legally necessary to establish its existence. The concert of purpose may be deduced from the concerted action itself, or it may be inferred from facts occurring at the time, or afterwards as well as before.

Besides this, there must be some act of violence, as the result or consequence of the combining. But here again, it is not necessary to prove that the individual accused was a direct, personal actor in the violence. If he was present, directing, aiding, abetting, counselling, or countenancing it, he is in law guilty of the forcible act. Nor even is his personal presence indispensable. Though he be absent at the time of its actual perpetration, yet if he directed the act, devised or knowingly furnished the means for carrying it into effect, instigated others to perform it, he shares their guilt. In treason there are no accessories.

There has been, I fear, an erroneous impression on this subject among a portion of our people. If it has been thought safe to counsel and instigate others to acts of forcible oppugnation to the provisions of a statute,—to inflame the minds of the ignorant by appeals to passion, and denunciations of the law as oppressive, unjust, revolting to the conscience, and not binding on the action of men,—to represent the constitution of the land as a compact of iniquity, which it were meritorious to violate or subvert,—the mistake has been a grievous one; and they who have fallen into it may rejoice, if peradventure their appeals and their counsels have been hitherto without effect. The supremacy of the constitution, in all its provisions, is at the very basis of our existence as a nation. He, whose conscience, or whose theories of political or individual right forbid him to support and maintain it in its fullest integrity, may relieve himself from the duties of citizenship by divesting himself of its rights. But while he remains within our borders, he is to remember that successfully to instigate treason is to commit it.

I shall not be supposed to imply in these remarks that I have doubts of the law-abiding character of our people. No one can know them well, without the most entire reliance on their fidelity to the constitution. Some of them may differ from the mass, as to the rightfulness or the wisdom of this or the other provision, that is found in the federal compact—they may be divided in sentiment as to the policy of a particular statute or of some provision in a statute—but it is their honest purpose to stand by the engagements, all the engagements, which bind them to their brethren of the other States. They have but one country; they recognize no law of higher social obligation than its constitution and the laws made in pursuance of it; they recognize no higher appeal than to the tribunals it has appointed; they cherish no patriotism that looks beyond the union of the States.

That there are men here, as elsewhere, whom a misguided zeal impels to violations of law—that there are others who are controlled by false sympathies, and some who yield too readily and too fully to sympathies not always false, or if false, yet pardonable, and become criminal by yielding—that we have, not only in our jails and almshouses, but segregated here and there in detached portions of the State, ignorant men, many of them without political rights, degraded in social position, and instinctive of revolt—all this is true. It is proved by the daily record of our police courts, and by the ineffective labors of those good men among us, who seek to detach men from temptation, passion from violence, and ignorance from crime. But it should not be supposed that any of these represent the sentiment of Pennsylvania, and it would be to wrong our people sorely, to include them in the same category of personal, social or political morals.

It is declared in the article of the Constitution which I have already cited, that "no person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open Court." This and the corresponding language in the act of Congress of the 30th of April, 1790, seem to refer to the proofs on the trial, and not to the preliminary hearing before the committing magistrate

or the proceedings before the Grand Inquest. There can be no conviction until after arraignment on bill found. The previous action in the case is not a trial, and cannot convict, whatever be the evidence or the number of witnesses.

I understand this to have been the opinion entertained by Chief Justice Marshall, 1 *Burr's Trial*, 196; and though it differs from that expressed by Judge Iredell, on the indictment of Fries, 1 *Whart. Am. St. Tr.* 480, I feel authorised to recommend it to you, as within the terms of the constitution, and involving no injustice to the accused.

I have only to add, that treason against the United States may be committed by any one resident or sojourning within its territory and under the protection of its laws, whether he be a citizen or an alien. *Fost. C. L.* 183. 5 1 *Hale*, 59, 60, 62, 1 *Hawk, ch.* 17, *sec.* 5, *Kel.* 38.

Besides the crime of treason, which I have thus noticed, there are offences of minor grades, against the Constitution and the State, some or other of which may be apparently established by the evidence that will come before you. These are embraced in the Act of Congress, of the 30th Sept., 1790, ch. 9, sec. 22, on the subject of obstructing or resisting the service of legal process—the Act of the 2d of March, 1831, ch. 99, sec. 2, which secures the jurors, witnesses and officers of our courts in the fearless, free, and impartial administration of their respective functions—and the Act of the 18th of September, 1850, ch. 60, which relates more particularly to the rescue or attempted rescue of a fugitive from labor.

These acts were made the subject of a charge to the grand jury of this court in November last, of which I shall direct a copy to be laid before you; and I do not deem it necessary to repeat their provisions at this time.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: You are about to enter upon a most grave and momentous duty. You will be careful, in performing it, not to permit your indignation against crime, or yo ur just appreciation of its perilous consequences, to influence your judgment of the guilt of those who may be charged before you with its commission. But you will be careful, also, that no misguided charity shall persuade you to withhold the guilty from the retributions of justice. You will inquire whether an offence has been committed, what was its legal character, and who were the offenders—and this done, and this only, you will make your presentments according to the evidence and the law.

Your inquiries will not be restricted to the conduct of people belonging to our own State. If in the progress of them you shall find that men have been among us, who, under whatever mask, of conscience or of peace, have labored to incite others to treasonable violence, and who, after arranging the elements of the mischief, have withdrawn themselves to await the explosion they had contrived; you will feel yourselves bound to present the fact to the court—and however distant may be the place in which the offenders may have sought refuge, we give you the pledge of the law that its far-reaching energies shall be exerted to bring them up for trial—if guilty, to punishment.

The offence of treason is not triable in this court. But, by an act of Congress passed on the 8th of August, 1846, chap. 98, it is made lawful for the grand jury, empannelled and sworn in the District Court, to take cognizance of all indictments for crimes against the United States within the jurisdiction of either of the Federal Courts of the District. There being no grand jury in attendance at this time in the Circuit Court to pass upon the accusations I have referred to in the first instance, it has fallen to my lot to assume the responsible office of expounding to you the law in regard to them. I have the satisfaction of knowing that, if the views I have expressed are in any respect erroneous, they must undergo the revision of my learned brother of the Supreme Court, who presides in this circuit, before they can operate to the serious prejudice of any one; and that, if they are doubtful even, provision exists for their re-examination in the highest tribunal of the country.

South Carolina. We copy, from the Greenville (South Carolina) Patriot the following:

"The signs of the times. They are all right, and the election of delegates to the State convention on the second Monday in October will prove it. We should not be surprised if the secessionists met another Mississippi defeat in South Carolina, and an entire anti-secession ticket was elected to the southern Congress throughout the State.

The success of Judge Butler at Spartanburg was the commencement of the reaction in that district.

The repudiation of Genneral Wallace at Cashville on the 20th instant is another favorable sign of the times.

The speeches of Col. Orr and Col. Irby at the musters in Laurens district will no doubt tell with the good people of Laurens. Discussion and the hearing of the anti-secession side is all that the people want to get right.

The meeting in Columbia of the secession party the other day was, in the language of the day, 'a failure,' and is a sign of the times in Richland; the speakers all failed from a distance; the people, too, failed to go out.

The parishes even are beginning to wake up. St. Luke's, Goose Creek, and one or two others, have called anti-secession meetings. This looks like routing the enemy in his own strongholds.

Horry, too, has fired another gun, and the vote was taken at a public meeting, when it appeared that there were 131 against secession and none in favor of it!

The elections in October for the southern Congress, if the people turn out to the polls, will result as they did in Mississippi, These are the signs now."

Drought in Maine and Vermont. The drought in this vicinity continued unbroken up to Thursday afternoon, when a southeasterly storm commenced, blowing fresh, and raining pretty steadily into the night. Next morning the weather was clear. The amount of rain was small, though sufficient to extinguish fires in this vicinity, but not enough to affect the river.

Easterly of the Penobscot, as far up as Brewer, and in Lagrange, on this side, we hear that the wood and timber lands have suffered from fires to a great extent. In Cherryfield and other shore towns from Mount Desert to East port and Calais, the fires were on the increase at last accounts, and the people had been obliged to turn out almost *en masse* to protect their property. It is stated that our old friend, John Balch, esq., of Lubec, lost a ship on the stocks. We trust the rain of Tuesday may have been sufficient in that region to check the fires.

We have not known the Kennebec so low for twenty years, or since the great drought of 1826. For the first time since it was built, we think, the Kennebec dam has been dry upon its whole extent—the mills, factories, and lock taking all the water which runs in the river. The water at the lake has been shut off, however, which accounts in part for the extreme lowness.

The drought has extended through a large part of New England and the provinces.

The Vermont *Union Whig*, published at Windsor, says that springs are dry in that section that have not been before for thirty years. Connecticut river is said to be lower than ever before. The New Hampshire *Statesman*, says that the boys can wade the Merrimack in Concord without wetting their shoulders—a thing never done before.

Kennebec Journal.

Great stringency prevails in the money market at the North. The Philadelphia Ledger, in its money article of Monday, says:

"There is a gradual sinking of stocks, and in fact of almost all prices. Money—the measure of value—is appreciating by the reduction of its amount; prices, of course, will be regulated accordingly. We deprecate all unnecessary excitement on the subject of the present stringency of the money market; but the Ledger is published for the information of the great mass of the community, and will not deceive and lull its readers into false security by any knowingly incorrect statements of the price of money, or of any thing else. The rates of money are above all ordinary business profits, and there is no one existing sign of any favorable change. The banks are gradually losing their coin and of necessity are compelled to narrow their discounts. In the face of such facts it is ridiculous, if not wicked, for the press to cry lower rates and proclaim an easier money market. There is no change for the better, and unless the new crop of Cotton, which is now nearly ready to go forward, stops the export of coin, and so relieves the banks from apprehension, we shall probably have a pretty tight winter of it. Money rates are not likely to come down. Stocks are more likely to fall than rise, and real estate must depreciate as money appreciates."

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Battle with the Government Troops—Triumph of the Insurgents.

New Orleans, Sept. 29. The revolution has commenced at Camargo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans. The patriots, after a desperate fight, came off victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of sixty. The Government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery.

The Revolutionists are commanded by General Carabyl, who has also with him two companies of Texans.

At last accounts the revolutionists were marching on to Matamoras and Reynosa.

General Avalos, who is at Matamoras, has only 300 troops. He had made a requisition on the city for two thousand, but the city refused to raise a single man.

The plan of the revolutionists to carry out their project was by widely circulating *pronunciamentos*.

Tampico and its vicinity are in the hands of the insurgents.

The people of Matamoras were quietly awaiting the arrival of the liberating army.

Further accounts are looked for with great anxiety. They will doubtless be of the most exciting character.

Later from Havana—All Quiet—Movements of Mr. Letcher—More American Prisoners Captured, &c.

New Orleans, Sept. 28. The barque Millandon, with dates from Havana to the 20th, three days later has arrived. She reports all quiet.

The Revenue cutter Duane, with Mr. Letcher on board, had arrived at Havana, and he was to proceed to Vera Cruz on the 22d, in the steamer Saranac.

Ten more of the wounded prisoners connected with the Lopez expedition, have been captured in the mountains and brought to Havana.

Additional by the Canada—Departure of Kossuth for America, &c.

Halifax, Oct. 1. Kossuth and his companions have been released, and sailed from the Dardanelles on the 7th ult.

The Rotchschilds have subscribed 30,000,000 florins to the new Austrian loan.

The Holland Chambers closed on the 13th—the Minister of the Interior delivering an address on the occasion.

The English Minister at Naples has been suddenly summoned home.

The ship Oria for Baltimore, sailed from Bremen on the 11th ult.

MARK THE CONTRAST.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the *Whigs* of Michigan in State Convention, referring to national politics:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the union of these States under the Constitution adopted by our fathers, constitutes the strongest bulwark of human freedom and the surest guarantee of national prosperity ever enjoyed by any people; and that we look with abhorrence upon every effort, from whatever quarter they may come, and upon whatever pretences founded, to weaken the attachment of the American people to this glorious Union, or to overturn that proud fabric of Constitutional liberty formed by the wisdom and patriotism of our ancestors.

Resolved, That while we concede the right of each State of the independent States of the Union to legislate, without interference, without regard to its own peculiar institutions; and hold it to be the duty of every citizen to abide by and support all the provisions of the Constitution, and all laws of Congress, constitutionally passed on the subject of Slavery; we are nevertheless, now as we always have been, opposed to the extension of Slavery over Territories now free, or the enactment of any law imposing involuntary servitude, except for crime.

Resolved, That the Whig party, while it is a liberty-loving is also a law-abiding party, and while we deem it the unquestionable right of every citizen to canvass the merits of all legal enactments, and to advocate upon all proper occasions, and by all constitutional means, the *amendment or repeal of any law*, we yet hold it to be our imperative duty to abide by and support all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and all laws declared constitutional by the judicial tribunals of the country.

Resolved, That the present Whig Administration is entitled to the support of the Whigs of Michigan, for the ability and patriotism with which it has been conducted—for its successful management of our foreign affairs—its generous sympathy with the oppressed of other nations in their struggles for freedom, and its consistent advocacy of public policy so imperatively demanded by the wants of the whole country, and especially by the commercial and agricultural interest of the North-west.

They still insist upon the application of the Wilmot Proviso in all cases, expressly recognize the right (and of course the policy) of *amending* or *repealing any law* (this is aimed at the fugitive slave law,) explicitly keep open the door of agitation, and are as Sewardish as that serpent agitator could desire.

On the other hand, mark the noble and manly bearing of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in their late meeting at Columbia; where the following strong resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Those indignant philanthropists, better known as fanatical *abolitionists*, who have *advised* open resistance to the execution of that law which gives authority to reclaim fugitives from labor who may have escaped from one State into another; And whereas, such *counsel* has had the effect of causing large numbers of desperate negroes (runaways and others) to arm themselves with the intent of resisting forcibly the execution of the law, even to the destruction of life and property; and whereas, such resistance or rebellion has been chiefly instrumental in producing the horrid murder of Edward Gorsuch, Esq., in this county: therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the disgraceful and inhuman murder of Edward Gorsuch, Esq., by a band of desperate negroes in this county, whose passions were excited and inflamed by the aid, comfort and zeal of murderous abolitionists; and that we view the *instigators* of this murder, no less criminal than the negroes themselves, whose reeking hands are still smoking with the warm life's blood of a fellow citizen.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves as members of the Democratic party, and as citizens of the United States, to unite our efforts in enforcing in Lancaster county, and particularly that law known as the "*Fugitive Slave Law.*"

Resolved, That we deprecate the abolition conduct of Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, in refusing to sign the act, repealing the act of 1847, which now disgraces our statute laws, and of his undisguised hostility to the Reclaiming law of the last Congress, and that we will use all honorable means to *defeat this traitor to the integrity of Pennsylvania, by electing* Col. Wm. Bigler, who will support, sustain and defend the honor and constitution of our good old commonwealth.

Resolved, That as Pennsylvanians, no sectional feeling or territorial distinction can ever alienate our affections from the great family of American citizens; and that, for the maintenance of that family as *one whole and indivisible*, we pledge our lives, fortunes and our sacred honors, now and henceforth.

Resolved, That we will petition the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and use all diligence to have a law enacted which will exclude all negroes, "bond and free," from making settlements in this State in future, believing that such a measure would promote the harmony of our people and redound to the interests of the working classes.

The Speech of Senator Douglas, before the New York State Agricultural Society, at Rochester, is a plain, sensible, and practical production, full of excellent suggestions for the advancement of the interests of agriculture, and the development of the varied resources of our soil. He spoke of the dignity of agriculture, the health of body and the independence of mind which it promotes, and the power and permanency it gives to republican institutions. He also spoke of its great progress in the United States, and of its being the basis and support of commercial prosperity. He next proceeded to glance briefly at the staple products of the country, how their productions might be increased and improved, and referred also to several products of other countries which might be introduced and cultivated in this country. In conclusion, he suggested the propriety of establishing a great National Agricultural Society, and explained the ends at which it should aim.

[For the Standard.]

TO W. A. S——,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

By the soft green light in the woody glade,
On the banks of moss where thy childhood played,
By the waving tree through which thine eye
First looked in love to the summer sky;
By the dewy gleam, by the very breath,
Of the primrose tufts, in the grass beneath,
Upon thine heart is laid a spell—
Holy, and precious—Oh! guard it well!

By the sleepy ripple of the stream,
Which hath lulled thee into many a dream;
By the shiver of the Ivy leaves,
To the winds of morn, at thy casement eves;
By the bees' deep murmer in the lines,
By the music in the Sabbath chimes,
By every sound of thy native glade
Stronger and dearer the spell is made.

By the gathering round the winter hearth
When twilight called into household mirth,
By the fairy tale, or the legend old,
In that ring of happy faces told.
By the quiet hours when hearts unite,
In the parting prayer, and the kind "good night,"
By the smiling eye and the loving tone
Over thy life has the spell been thrown.

And bless the gift! it has gentle might,
A guardian power, and a guiding light,
It hath led the freeman forth to stand,
In the mountain battles of his land.
It hath brought the wanderer o'er the seas,
To die on the hills of his own free breeze,
And back to the gate of his father's hall,
It hath led the weeping prodigal.

Yes, when thy heart in its pride would stray
From the love of its guileless youth away,
When the sullying breath of the world would come,
O'er the flowers it brought from its childhood home;
Think thou again of the woody glade,
And the sound by the rustling Ivy made,
Think of the tree at thy parents' door,
And the lovely spell shall have power once more.

Columbus, Miss., September 1st, 1851.

Homicide. A case of homicide occurred in the upper portion of this county on Sunday last. A young man by the name of James Barksdale was shot by Richard Jackson. The circumstances were briefly these, (as well as we can collect them from hearsay testimony:) Barksdale, the deceased, Jackson and a man by the name of McLean were at a muster in the upper part of the County on Saturday, and went in company from the muster to Jackson's house; whilst there a difficulty arose between Barksdale and McLean, which resulted in a fight. Jackson interfered between the combatants. Barksdale attempted to shoot Jackson with a pistol; the cap bursted but the pistol did not go off. Jackson then shot Barksdale, giving him a slight wound in the arm. The parties were then separated and Barksdale went off. He was afterwards heard threatening to take the life of Jackson.

On the day following, Barksdale returned to Jackson's house armed with a pistol, in company with his brother, Robert Barksdale. As they approached the house a gun was seen pointed through a crack between the logs. At this Robert Barksdale retreated—James remained, and was immediately after shot from his horse by Jackson, who was in the house.

The next day Jackson surrendered himself to John McNeill, Esq., and was bailed in the sum of $500.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

Maryland Elections. The delegation from Maryland in the next Congress will stand as follows:

First Disirict. Richard J. Bowie, Whig, re-elected.

Second District. William T. Hamilton, Democrat, re-elected.

Third District. Edward Hammond, Democrat, re-elected.

Fourth District. Thomas Yates Walsh, Whig, gain.

Fifth District. Alexander Evans, Whig, re-elected.

Sixth District, Daniel M. Henry, the regular Whig nominee, will, it is thought, be elected in this district, over Jos. S. Cottman, independent Whig,

Richmond Enquirer.

"Tom Marshall," the Cincinnati Enquirer has it, denies explicitly the truth of the story lately afloat to the effect that he had given notice to the Democracy, immediately after his election, that all accounts between him and them were *squared*—that he forgave them the balance of the debt, and that he was hereafter a Whig &c. He is said to have stated that it "is a lie in form, a lie in letter, a lie in matter, a lie in substance, and a lie from beginning to end," and that that part which said he only wanted to meet old Hall and take him by the hand, was 'particularly' a lie!

Express.

Another Survivor of the Cuban Expedition. A telegrapic communication from New Orleans announces that Lieut. Theodore A. Stevens, one of Col. Crittenden's party, has been heard from. At the time of their capture by the steamer Habanero, he jumped overboard and escaped to the shore by swimming. After wandering for a month through the woods and mountains, ragged and shoeless, and without any further food than leaves and wild fruit, he surrendered himself to the authorities, and was taken to Havana.

Kossuth and the Mississippi. According to a telegraphic dispatch of the 30th, the American frigate Mississippi had reached Constantinople in order to take on board the Hungarian fugitives. It is asserted that the Porte and the English Legation have agreed that Kossuth is not to be permitted to land in England. M. Jasmagyi, the Austrian interpreter and commissary, had been invited to be present at the liberation and subsequent embarkation of the Kiutayeh prisoners.

The new Governor of Ky., is a very amusing man, and a very clever one. His name is Lazarous W. Powell. In 1848, after a debate with Leslie Coombs, Col. Powell was asked what his prospects were for election. He good humoredly replied: "*I shall be beaten about six thousand votes; but my name is* Lazarus, *and I believe in the resurrection.*" Col. P. was beaten then, but beats now, though the State is overwhelmingly Whig.

There are now four Bishops elect of the Episcopal church awaiting consecration: Creighton, of New York; Rutledge, of South Carolina; Williams, of Connecticut, and Whitehouse, of Illinois. They may all, ere long, be consecrated at one and the same time, which will be an incident of deep interest in the church to which they belong.

Health of Mr. Clay. We regret to learn from the New York Mirror, that the health of Mr. Clay is in such a feeble state, that it is extremely doubtful if he will ever be again able to visit Washington. For the first time is his long and glorious life, the great Statesman seems to be physically desponding. The Editor of the Mirror says that he writes this paragraph, as it will be read, with a feeling of profound sadness.

Balt. Sun.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, for many years Speaker of the House in Congress, and subsequently Minister to England, has accepted the invitation of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, to deliver the address at the State Fair to be held at Harrisburg on the 29th October.

A Happy Turn. "Why do you wink at me, sir?" said a beautiful young lady, angrily, to a stranger, at a party an evening or two since. "I beg your pardon, madam," replied the wit, "I winked as men do when looking at the sun—your splendor dazzled my eyes."

Snow! Snow!! A friend writing us from Black Mountain says "It commenced snowing here on Saturday, and to-day, 29th Sept., the Mountain is covered with Snow and it is very cold; the whole forest is hanging with snow."

Ashville Messenger.

Barnum being asked one day the secret of his success, (says a correspondent of the New York Express,) simply laughed and said: "Printer's ink."

The election in Pensylvania will take place on Tuesday next, the 14th October.

A Sister's Value. Have you a sister? Then love and cherish her with all that pure and holy friendship which renders a brother so worthy and noble. Learn to appreciate her sweet influence, as portrayed in the following words:

He who has never known a sister's kind ministration, nor felt his heart warming beneath her endearing smile and love-beaming eye, has been unfortunate indeed. It is not to be wondered at, if the fountains of pure feeling flow in his bosom but sluggishly, or if the gentle emotions of his nature be lost in the sterner attributes of mankind.

"That man has grown up among affectionate sisters," I once heard a lady of much observation and experience remark.

"And why do you think so?" said I.

"Because of the rich development of all the tender feelings of the heart."

A sister's influence is felt even in manhood's riper years; and the heart of him who has grown old in chilly contact with the world, will warm and thrill with pure enjoyment, as some incident awakens within him the soft tones, the glad melodies of his sister's voice; and he will turn from purposes which a warped and false philosophy had reasoned into expediency, and even weep for the gentle influence which moved him in his earlier years.

The N. Y. Mirror of Saturday evening refers to the "tight times," produced by a want of confidence rather than by a want of money. "The only remedy we know of is time. The storm will not always last. The convulsions of the commercial world, like those of the natural, have their times and seasons. While all must bend more or less to the blast, few comparatively are prostrated by it; and they who outlive the storm are only strengthened by the ordeal through which they have passed. Thus far the great body of our New York merchants stand erect and firm."

Trade with China. The Treasury Department, in anticipation of a considerable trade with China, by way of San Francisco, has drawn up instructions for the regulation of imports at the Pacific ports and intended for the Atlantic.

The arrival of immigrants at New York, during the ten years past aggregate 417,871.

MARRIED.

At Rochelle, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. N. A. Purify, Mr. Richard West, of Wayne county, to Miss Bettie F., daughter of Rev. D. S. Williams, of Cumberland.

In Kinston on the night of the 28th ult., by the Rev. John B. Gaylord, Henry A. Strong, Esq., of Sampson county, to Miss Susan E., daughter of the late Col. Blount Coleman, of Lenoir.

In Williamston, Martin co., on Wednesday, the 18th ult., by Simon Smithwick, Esqr., Mr. Robert T. Shields, to Miss Nancy E. Satchwell, daughter of James W. Satchwell, Esqr., of Beaufort.

At Kinston, on Thursday, September 25th, by Rev. John P. Dunn, Richard W. King, Esqr., of Lenoir, to Miss Louisa H. Smith, daughter of Elder Henry Smith, of Craven,

In Caswell County, on the morning of the 18th ult., by Rev. Solomon Lea, Mr. M. A. Turner, to Miss M. V. McNeill daughter of Capt. Horace McNeill.

In Guilford county, the 2d inst., by A. Dilworth, Esq., Mr. Joshua Lindley, of Chatham, to Miss Mary Owen, daughter of Mr. Wm. Owen, of Guilford.

$100,000 DOLLARS

City of Petersburg Bonds at Public Sale.

Will be offered at public auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of Petersburg, on Thursday, October 16th instant, at eleven o'clock, A. M., $100,000 City of Petersburg Bonds, with Coupons attached, for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on 1st February and 1st August.

The bonds are in sums of $5,000, $1,000 and $500, payable in the years 1865 and 1868, and are issued for the payment of the subscription of the City to the stock of the South Side Rail Road Company.

The interest accrued from the 1st August last will be added. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount will be required on the day of sale—the remainder in equal payments on 15th November, 15th December and 15th January, when the bonds will be delivered. Purchasers may, however, make payments at once, or at an earlier date for the instalments.

Any information desired in relation to these bonds can be obtained from either of the undersigned, who believe that no safer investment can be found.

ANDREW KEVAN,
D'ARCY PAUL,
ROBERT B. BOLLING.
Committee of Com. Council.

October 3, 1851. 97—td.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. Harriss, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

IMPORTANT SALE.

I SHALL sell at public auction, without reserve, at my late residence, 9 miles East of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., 150 Barrels of Corn, 15 or 18 Stacks of Fodder, and a quantity of Wheat, Oats, and seed Cotton.

Also, all my stock of Cattle, Hogs, Oxen, as well as my Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.—For all sums of, and over $5, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser executing a bond with approved security. For sums under $5, cash, on the delivery of the article,

HENRY H. HARRIS.

Raleigh, Oct. 1st, 1851. 97—t22dinst.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th ult., JOHN, sometimes called John Carwill, a mulatto, indicating Indian blood. The said John has very dark hair, inclined to curl, but when combed lies in waves. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, and about 28 years old.

Being a house servant his manners are easy, but when spoken to he has a down-cast look, but replies with a smile. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars if taken up within the State, or one Hundred Dollars if caught out of the State and lodged in Jail.

B. BOYKIN.

Camden, S. C., Sept. 30th, 1851. 97—4tpd.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 7th, 1851. 97—

Harper's New Monthly

MAGAZINE for October, received this day, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—

Monthlies.

HARPER'S Magazine. Also the International. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 6, 1851. 97—

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

MISS ACTON'S COOKERY.

MODERN Cookery in all its branches, reduced to a system of easy practice for the use of private families, in a series of practical receipts, all of which are given with the most minute exactness, by Eliza Acton, with numerous wood-cut illustrations, to which is added a table of Weights and Measures. The whole revised for American Housekeepers, by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. From the Second London Edition. In one large 12mo. volume.

"Miss Eliza Acton may congratulate herself on having composed a work of great utility, and one that is speedily finding its way to every 'dresser' in the kingdom. Her Cookery-book is unquestionably the most valuable compendium of the art that has yet been published. It strongly inculcates economical principles, and points out how good things may be concocted without that reckless extravagance which good cooks have been wont to imagine the best evidence they can give of skill in their profession." *London Morning Post.*

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1851. 97—

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND

Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by

J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

ATTENTION!

Head Quarters, 35th Regiment, N. C. Militia, *Raleigh, October* 4, 1851.

THE Officers and Soldiers of said Regiment will parade on Hillsborough Street, at ten o'clock, on the 25th October instant, for Regimental Review, armed and equipped as the law directs.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will parade for drill discipline, the day previous, at eleven o'clock, in the Old Baptist Grove.

By Command of

Col. W. H. H. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1851. 97—td.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles compised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

MOUNT ALBAN INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution is very pleasantly situated on the Georgetown Heights, the prospect from it embracing the City of Washington, the Potomac for some miles, and the town of Alexandria. It is designed to extend to a *limited number* of boys the benefit of a good, practical, Christian education. It seeks to combine the advantages of thorough academical instruction with the proper discipline of a Christian home.

The next regular session will begin November 1st. Parents who for any cause desire an earlier admission may confer with the Rector.

Applications for admission of pupils, or for further information, may be addressed, Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Georgetown, D. C.

REFERENCES:

The Bishop of Maryland and Hugh Davey Evans, LL. D., Baltimore.
Hon. E. F. Chambers, Kent county, Maryland
Aaron O. Dayton, Esq., Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, Washington.
Evan Lyons, Esq., Georgetown.
W. Beverhout Thompson, Pittsborough, North Carolina.
Col. Hallowel, St. Mary's, Georgia.

September 27, 1851. 94—3t.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C

October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

MARBLE WORK & IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,

No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,

Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,

MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,

At the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,

For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Tar River Academy wish to engage a Teacher for the next year. None need apply except a graduate of a respectable College.

For particulars address,

LEWIS F. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*

Tar River, Granville Co., N. C.

N. B. A competent Female Teacher could also get a good School in the neighborhood.

Sept. 29, 1851. 96—3tw.

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Rpleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of **Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,** carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

To all whom it may Concern.

Baltimore, January 24, 1851.

I HEREBY give notice, that no person has a right to sell "Buck's Patent Cooking Stove," in the State of North Carolina, except my authorized agent, or use the same unless purchased of me or my agent, I being the sole proprietor of the Patent-right for said State, by assignment and power of Attorney from Darius Buck, patentee, as is recorded in U. S. Patent Office, in Liber VI, page 114. And further, that I will prosecute all persons infringing on said patent.

BURR PECK.

N. B. Joseph Woltering, of Raleigh, N. C. is my only authorized agent. B. P.

NOTICE.

HAVING seen the above notice published in the Raleigh Standard, under date the 8th of February, 1851, to avoid misapprehension, we hereby notify the public that we have full authority to sell "Buck's Patent *Improved* Cooking Stove" to any person whatever, any where. Our agent in Raleigh, Mr. Wm. J. Lougee, is fully authorized to sell for us the above Stoves.

BOOTH & SOMMERS,

Petersburg, Va.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—3t.

HARPER'S HOME FOR LEASE.

THAT well known and desirable stand as a country store, 33 miles southwest of Petersburg, in the county of Brunswick, on the main road leading from Petersburg to North Carolina. The houses are newly fitted up, and all in neat order. The Dwelling has 5 rooms and the Storehouse 4. There is a Grist Mill and a Presbyterian Church on the premises, and several most excellent Schools near at hand. On the opposite side of the road are a small dwelling and outhouses, with about 60 acres of land attached; with all the materials ready to construct a Tannery, and a supply of bark for one year; ten able bodied men standing with tools in hand ready to erect it to suit the wishes and taste of a renter. Provisions of all kinds can be furnished to renters on the premises, and time given if desired.

The neighborhood for morality and gentility, is not to be surpassed.

Possession given any day.

Address J. W. HARPER,

Harper's Home, Brunswick, Va. 95—2w.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3mi.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, will give a salary of *Four Hundred Dollars and board*, per annum, to any Southern gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials of good moral character, and of his entire qualification to prepare Students for Chapel Hill University.

Our Academy is well situated as regards health and good society, in the upper edge of Lenoir County, near White Hall, Wayne County. It is desirable that our School should commence by the 20th October, or sooner, if possible. Direct to either one of the Trustees, Jericho P. O., Wayne County, N. C.

A. W. WOOTEN,
W. PIPKIN,
C. ROUSE,
R. ROUSE,
Trustees.

Sept. 27, 1851. 94—4t.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing

SALE IN WARRENTON.

ON Friday, the 17th of October, I shall offer at public Auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of privately,) the Lot in Warrenton, N. C., on which I now reside, containing 9½ Acres of Land.

The Dwelling House, a large and imposing structure containing Eight Rooms, a cellar, garret, &c., is beautifully situated in a retired part of the Village, just on the pinacle of a gentle hill, from which there is a gradual and regular declivity on every side. The spacious yard, adorned with its tall specimens of native Oak and Hickory, its green, velvety surface and its gravelled walks, almost seems to invite the passer-by to walk in and make himself at home! The Orchard, stocked with about one hundred fruit trees of different kinds—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Damsons, &c.,—is a *rarity* for a Town Lot to contain. And the Water, (which is quietly and coolly reposes 60 feet under ground, and is covered by a good house, in one end of which is a Bath-Room,) is well calculated to entice any one to hard-drinking who is acquainted with its delicious qualities.

A neat and convenient Office, containing two Rooms and a chimney, is on the premises, together with a hot-house and all necessary out houses. The Carriage house, Granary and Stables are very commodious and well arranged.

Adjoining this Lot is a tract of Land, containing 41½ Acres, which is also for sale. More than half of this is woodland. A part of this is in good arable condition, and a part is used as a Pasture. On this there is a good supply of grass and a never-failing branch of water.

At the same time and place will be sold a lot of Mahogany Furniture, a Rosewood Piano, a number of Beds, Mattrasses, Curtains, Carpets, &c.; also a good Carriage, a new Rockaway, and a firstrate Waggon, with iron axles, also a good Match of Horses—greys—which are perfectly sound and kind in harness, single or double; also two or three excellent Milk Cows, a lot of Wheat, some Bacon, Lard, "and many other articles too tedious to mention."

Warrenton is justly celebrated as one of the most pleasant and desirable places of residence in the State, either for those who are seeking a permanent home, or for those who seek a safe and agreeable Summer resort. The salubrity of its climate—the wealth, intelligence and enterprise of its citizens—its Church facilities—its flourishing Schools—its proximity to Shocco and Jone's Springs, and to another mineral spring only three miles distant—and the certainty of the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which is now a fixed fact—all these constitute an array of recommendations for our Villlage, against which but few places would venture to enter into competition.

☞ TERMS OF THE SALE. For all sums under ten dollars, *Cash* will be required. For other purchases, six months credit, with Bond and security—interest from date.

J. T. WATSON.

Warrenton, N. C., Sept. 17, 1851. 886—wtd.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I am to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE New and Elegant Double Engine side wheel Steamship

ROANOKE,

1200 tons burthen, LEWIS PARRISH, Commander,

Will leave City Point on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, for New York, and will continue to leave

Every Tuesday, at the same Hour.

Returning, the Roanoke will leave New York

Every Saturday Evening at 4 o'clock,

Making the trip in about thirty hours.

☞ Passage and Fare, to or from New York, **$10.**

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to

SAMUEL G. BAPTIST,
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept., 1851. 887—5tw.

NEGRO RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 8th ultimo, a negro man named JOSHUA, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather bright, and about 30 years of age. He can do tolerable work as a shoemaker, and carried off shoemaker's tools with him.

It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to a free State, as he has once before attempted to do. A reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the Subscriber, or $10 for his confinement in any jail within the State so that I can get him.

W. T. BROOKS.

Wake Forest College, Oct. 1. 887—3tw.

Register and Spirit of the Age copy three times, and forward accounts to this office.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to exccute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE, SALLY GOOCH, having left my bed and board without my consent, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. Neither will I pay any thing which may be brought against me on account of her conduct.

DANIEL GOOCH.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 887—3twpd.

Elements of Algebra.

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 91—

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co, Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

1851.

FALL STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the wholesale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will, favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIlwine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

ORVIS' Celebrated Corn Starch, for Puddings, Pies, &c.

Just received at TUCKER'S.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 by 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consaintly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 83—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos D. Mitchell, A.M., M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 *pages.—With Wood Engravings, &c.*

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 80—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16 '51. 81—tDec.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—1tJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

EVERY MAN HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6.00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	20 " Smoking "
5 Casks Currents,	150 " Raisons.
2 Boxes Macaroni,	
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing these

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; May Bell; Mary Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conquerer; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim door latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim bank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—1y.

Prospectus of the Daily Journal.

THE Subscribers this day commence the publication in the town of Wilmington of a daily evening paper by the above title. It will be issued every day (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the mails, so as to give the very latest intelligence from all quarters. The publishers will also avail themselves of every additional facility within their reach for the collection of news.

Particular attention will be paid to the Commercial department of the paper, and full and accurate reports of the state of our markets, as well as of all others having any influence upon the trade of this place or section.

The growing importance of Wilmington, and the increasing wants of the mercantile community at large, have seemed to call for and warrant the commencement of this enterprise. North Carolina is almost, if not quite, the only State in the Union in which no daily paper is published. California, which but yesterday was a wilderness, has a flourishing daily press, while North Carolina has not one within her borders. Such should not be the case. We believe that we can fairly appeal to the State pride, as well as to the interests of our fellow-citizens, to sustain us in our present effort to remove this reproach.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to the politics of "THE DAILY JOURNAL," as it will be under the same editorial management with the Weekly "WILMINGTON JOURNAL," which paper will continue to be published on the same terms as formerly, deriving, it is to be hoped, additional interest from the use of the more extended facilities which the publication of a daily must render necessary. In politics it will support the doctrines of the Democratic party; yet, while firm and decided in the assertion and maintainance of its own opinions, will be moderate and respectful towards those who may differ from it.

TERMS. The price of "THE DAILY JOURNAL" will be six dollars per annum, *invariably in advance.* The heavy outlay attendant upon the publication of such a paper will render a strict adherence to this rule *imperative.* A tri-weekly paper will also be issued at four dollars per annum, should a sufficient number of tri-weekly subscribers be obtained.

The "DAILY JOURNAL" is now before the public. The labor and outlay which its issue entails is very considerable, and will require a generous support to save us from heavy loss. In starting it, we have relied upon that liberality which has heretofore been extended to us, and have launched our bark, determined that it shall sink or swim upon its own merits.

FULTON & PRICE.

Wilmington, N. C., September 8, 1851. 91—

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 28—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

ALARMING NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

WAR DECLARED BY SPAIN!!!

We have just received a despatch by Telegraph from Baltimore from the old-established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

In which they unreservedly express their opinion, deduced from voluminous documents just received from their Madrid Correspondent, (all of which they positively assure us have been compiled with the greatest care from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES IN MADRID,) that there will be no belligerent attitude assumed by Spain towards this Country; and consequently it has been decided that

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE,

except in its legitimate sphere of promulgating the sale and prompt payment of

HANDSOME PRIZES.

By their truly fortunate and far-famed house.

BEAUTIFUL LUCK AGAIN.

EVERY DRAWING

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

BEHOLD THE BEAUTIES.

$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$26,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
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